| 27.901 interviews 18 > 27 / 03 / 2017 | European Commission | Special Eurobarometer 459 |
|--|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1.044 interviews 18 > 27 / 03 / 2017 | | Climate Change |
| Methodology: face-to-face | Bulgaria | March 2017 |
| 1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS | | |

More than seven in ten respondents in Bulgaria believe climate change is a 'very serious' problem (72%, EU average 74%). However, less than one in ten see it as the most serious problem facing the world (7%, EU average 12%), a decrease of 6 percentage points since the previous survey in 2015.

Over one in five (21%) say they have personally taken action to fight climate change in the past six months (EU average 49%). Yet when given specific examples this rises to more than three-quarters (77%, EU average 90%), suggesting that many do not associate certain actions with tackling climate change.

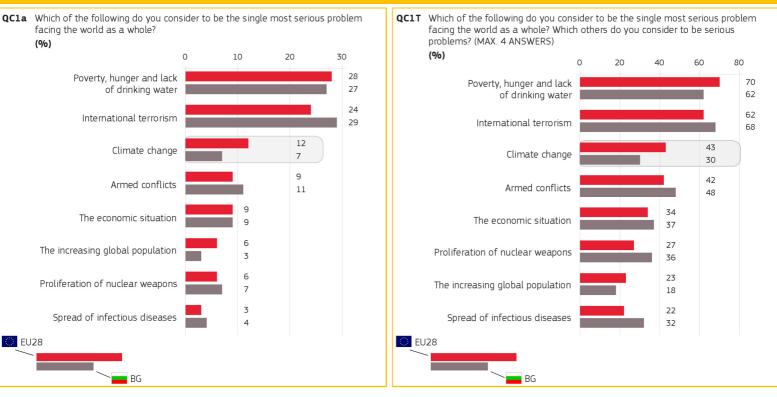
• The most commonly undertaken action among respondents in Bulgaria is buying locally produced and seasonal food whenever possible (44%), a share that is above the EU average (41%) but which has fallen by 9 pp since 2015.

• The proportion who try to reduce waste and regularly separate it for recycling has fallen by 12 pp since 2015, to 25%, while the proportion who try to cut down on consumption of disposable items whenever possible has fallen by 11 pp, to 37%.

• Those surveyed in Bulgaria are more likely than the EU average to better insulate their home in order to reduce energy consumption (25%, EU average 18%).

Respondents in Bulgaria are less likely than the average EU respondent to agree that more public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies, even if this means reducing subsidies for fossil fuels (65%, EU average 79%).

However, over three-quarters (77%) believe it is important that their government sets targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030 (EU average 89%), while only 6% disagree that fighting climate change and using energy more efficiently can boost the EU economy and jobs (EU average 10%).



2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

More information can be found at:

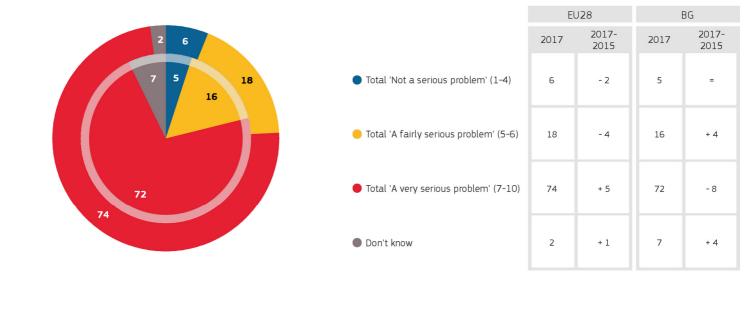
http://ec.europa.eu/clima/citizens/support/index_en.htm

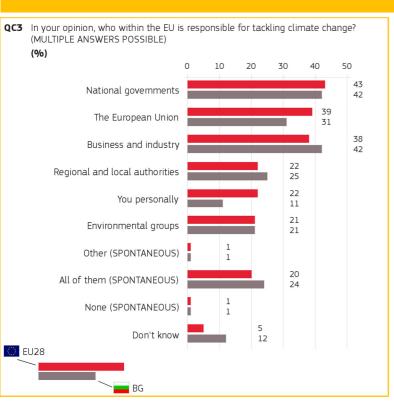


3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

QC2 And how serious a problem do you think climate change is at this moment? Please use a scale from 1 to 10, with '1' meaning it is "not at all a serious problem" and '10' meaning it is "an extremely serious problem".





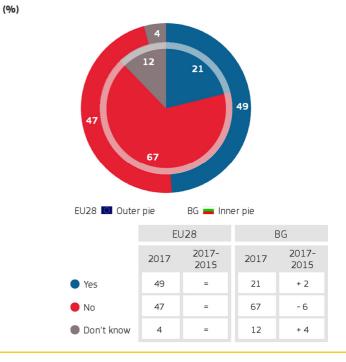


BG 💻 Inner pie

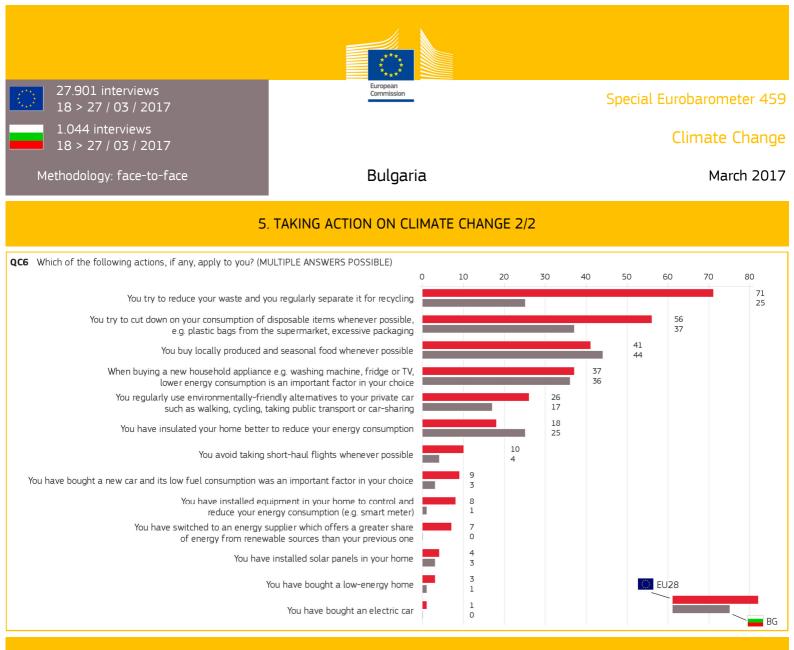
EU28 🖸 Outer pie

4. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

QCS Have you personally taken any action to fight climate change over the past six months?

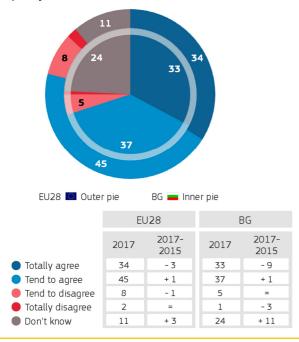


More information can be found at:

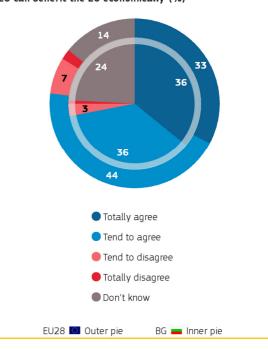


6. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

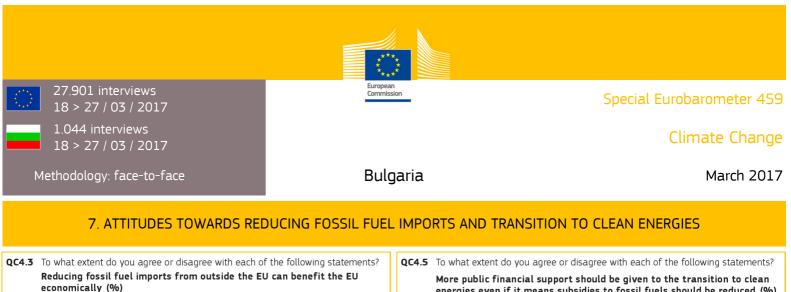
QC4.1 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? Fighting climate change and using energy more efficiently can boost the economy and jobs in the EU (%)

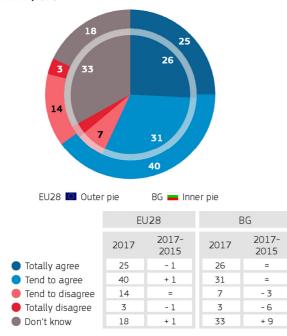


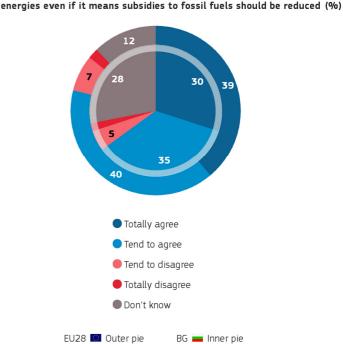
QC4.2 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? Promoting EU expertise in new clean technologies to countries outside the EU can benefit the EU economically (%)



More information can be found at:









8. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

How important do you think it is that the (NATIONALITY) government sets targets to 0C7 increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030?

